AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1	1.	(Curre	ently amended) A method for frequency-time sliced resource allocation in a
2	<u>multi-</u>	tier wire	eless ATM network, the method comprising:
3		a)	receiving at a reservation-based port controller on a wireless signaling channel
4			a one or more requests for access to a shared frequency-time sliced wireless
5			medium;
6		b)	combining received requests with queued requests;
7		<u>c)</u>	prioritizing combined requests with respect to priority class and order of
8			arrival; and
9		<u>d)</u>	determining, on a request-by-request basis, whether a requested size is larger
10			than the total number of available frequency-time slots and accordingly
11			queues a request or searching searches a channel chunk matrix (CCM) for a
12			match set of available frequency time slots, wherein the channel matrix
13			represents a time frame within the shared frequency time sliced wireless
14			medium; and
15		c) -	allocating the set of available time slots if the allocation does not violate a
16			frequency switching constraint, and if the set of available frequency-time slots
17			contains a number of slots no smaller than a requested number of slots.

1	2.	(Currently	amended)) The method of	claim	1, further	comprising	g:

- wherein the searching step comprises searching a channel chunk matrix
- generating said CCM from a channel matrix for indexing and referencing resources
- 4 available in said multi-tier wireless ATM network; wherein
- 5 said channel matrix represents a collection of comprising a list of contiguous chunks
- 6 of available time slots in each-frequency of the shared-frequency-time sliced wireless
- 7 medium slots.
- 1 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1-2, further comprising:
- wherein the searching step comprises searching for a set of available time slots such
- 3 that all the available time slots are in a single frequency
- grouping empty time slots in each frequency, which is represented by a column of
- 5 said channel matrix, into contiguous chunks;
- 6 sorting said contiguous chunks in order of magnitude; and
- 7 recording respective slot position and size of said contiguous chunks in a
- 8 corresponding column of said CCM.
- 1 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3-1, wherein
- 2 said match is a feasible frequency-time slot or chunk of slots whose assignment to
- 3 said requested size does not result in a violation of frequency switching constraints the
- 4 searching step comprises searching for a single contiguous set of available time slots.

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1 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4-1, where	1 5.	5		(Currently	amended)	The	method	of	claim	4-1,	wherei
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- the size of the set of available slots is equal to the requested size
- said match is a feasible frequency-time slot or chunk of slots whose size equals to
- 4 said requested size.
- 1 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4-1, wherein
- the size of the set total number of available frequency-time slots is greater than the
- requested size, step d) further comprising:
- searching said CCM for a single frequency that has multiple feasible chunks whose
- 5 cumulative size is equal to or greater than the requested size.
- 1 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein
- the total number of available frequency-time slots is greater than the requested size,
- 3 step d) further comprising:
- 4 the searching step comprises searching said CCM for a set of available slots such that
- 5 the available time slots are in multiple feasible chunks from multiple frequencies.
- 1 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1-3, wherein
- the searching step comprises a greedy resource allocation strategy
- each entry in said corresponding column of said CCM contains a pair of integers
- 4 representing the number of idle time slots in a chunk and the temporal position thereof.

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- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8-1, wherein 1 said match is found by the a greedy resource allocation strategy comprises comprising 2 the following successive allocation steps: 3 a) searching for a single contiguous set of available time slots in a single frequency, 4 where the size of the set of available slots is equal to the requested size; 5 b) searching for a single contiguous set of available time slots in a single frequency, 6 where the size of the set of available slots is greater than the requested size; 7 c) searching for separate chunks of available time slots in a single frequency; and 8 d) searching for separate chunks of available time slots in multiple frequencies. 9 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein 1 each allocation step comprises checking whether the allocation violates a frequency 2 switching constraint. 3 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: 1 combining the received request with other requests and prioritizing the combined 2 3 requests saving unsatisfied requests in a request queue, each unsatisfied request having a 4 requested size larger than the total number of available frequency-time slots. 5
- 1 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 updating the channel matrix and transmitting a notification of allocation to a user.

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- 1 13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein
- the queued requests have higher priority than the received requests in the same
- 3 priority class.
- 1 14. (New) A radio port controller configured to perform the method steps of claim 1.
- 1 15. (New) A digital computer system configured to perform the method steps of claim 1.
- 1 16. (New) A computer readable medium tangibly embodying a computer-executable
- program of instructions implementing the method steps of claim 1.

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